THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second, where SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS will be thankfully received.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 1, 1821. NUMBER 18.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year payable half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

ENGLISH STEEL.

BEST English Blister'd Steel, warranted good, Marshall's Cast Steel, first quality,

An excellent assortment of Commode Knobs, and other HARDWARE, just received, and for sale cheap, by

BENJAMIN HORNOR,
No. 47 Market street.

An APPRENTICE wanted. nov 24—2t

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock-smith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET—a capable person engaged, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited nov. 10—tf

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. APPLY TO

Isaac Elliott,
aug 4—tf No. 82 Chesnut street.

PROPOSALS

FOR publishing by Subscription, A BUST OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, in Plaster of Paris. Subscription price, two dollars each, payable on delivery. The subscriber, having spared neither time nor expense, in procuring a correct likeness of Napoleon Bonaparte, for the purpose of having a Bust made, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the same is in a state of forwardness, and will be ready for delivery about the first of December ensuing. Those persons who are disposed to encourage the Fine Arts will have an opportunity of Subscribing, on application at No. 162 Walnut street.

JOHN L. BAKER.

nov 2—6t*

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknife handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.

oct 6—tf

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metallic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

5 tons Logwood,
4 do. Braziletto,
4 do. Fustic,
2 do. Nicaragua Wood,
80 hhds. Copperas,
2 do. Alum,
50 carboys Oil Vitriol,
10 do. Aqua Fortis,
20 bls. ground Camwood,
2 hhds. Prime Madder,
1 hhd. Verdigris,
1 cask Cudbear,
20 bbls. Manganese,
2 hhds. Sumach,
1 box & 1 seroon Indigo,
90 kegs London refined Saltpetre,
500 gallons of Galipoli Olive Oil,
800 gallons Sperm. Oil,
50 lbs. Saffron,
30 do. Cochineal,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,
75 casks of Dry London White Lead,
10 do. Spanish Brown,
5 casks Venitian Red,
10 hhds. Spanish Brown,
500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
10 hhds. Whiting,
5 cases Chinese Vermillion,
500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
100 boxes Window glass.
IN THE DRUG LINE,
Opium, Camphor,
Pulv. Jalop, Rhubarb,
Pinkroot, Calomel,
Tartar Emetic,
Crem. Tartar,
Rochelle Salts,
Epsom Salts,
Glauber Salts,
Red and Yellow Peruvian Barks,
Antimony, Arsenic,
Magnesia, Hellebore,
Cassia, Cloves,
Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.

sept 8—tf

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,

No. 123½ SOUTH WATER STREET,
Corner of the Horse Duck & Drawbridge wharf.

G. KERN, jun. & Co. *Drapers and Tailors*, inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, a large and general assortment of *Ready made Clothing*, which they will dispose of at a reasonable profit, for cash or approved credit. They return thanks for past favours, and solicit a continuance of patronage.

N. B. Constantly on hand, an assortment of all qualities of Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Cottons and Linens, which will be made up to order in any style, at short notice. All orders executed from every part of the Union. aug 11—6m*

JOB PRINTING.

BANK Checks,
Prices Current,
Catalogues,
Circular Letters,
Lottery Tickets,
Law Blanks,
Commercial Blanks,
Policies of Insurance,
Bills of Lading,
Lottery Bills,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,
Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,
aug 11—tf No. 53 Market street.

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venitian Blind Maker, *No. 28 North Fifth street*, a few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHOGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, COPAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.

N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. 8 mo 11—tf

Pennsylvania State Lottery,

G. W. WAITE, Manager.

Second Class.—Highest Prize:

15,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1		8,000		8,000
1		5,000		5,000
3		2,000		6,000
5		1,000		5,000
10		500		5,000
14		100		1,400
5000		6		30,000
5,035 Prizes.				$75,400

10,045 Blanks. 15,080 Tickets, at $5.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—prizes only to be drawn.

Prizes to be floating as follows:

1 of	$2,000	after	1,200	numbers	are	drawn.
1 of	2,000	do.	1,600	do.		do.
1 of	2,000	do.	1,900	do.		do.
1 of	5,000	do.	2,200	do.		do.
1 of	8,000	do.	3,000	do.		do.
1 of	15,000	do.	4,000	do.		do.

All other prizes floating—15 days drawing.

Tickets and Shares, in the various Lotteries, for Sale at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 77 N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets.

Prizes to the amount of $50,000 have been sold and paid at this office within three months.

aug 4—tf

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 *South Fifth street*, for the instruction of Young Gentlemen in this useful Language—Days of tuition are, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 till 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, $10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first lesson.

He intends likewise to open an Evening Class for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10 o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.

oct 13—1y

House, Sign Painting, Gilding,

&c. &c. &c.

BY J. WARREN,

At No. 89 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, opposite to Cherry street.

WHO informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the business in all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms. Those who may favour him with their custom may depend upon having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Particular attention will be paid to Sign Painting by himself. He has constantly on hand, Sign Boards and Japanned Tins, of the first quality, and of all colours, very low. Also, Mahogany Doors, Furniture of every description, varnished, to dry with a beautiful gloss, warranted to stand without fading or spotting.

aug 4—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 4—tf

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 300 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and Mechanical pieces. Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Moreau; Death of General Packenham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded on the Guillotine—*In Paintings*, the Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of Gen. Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying both Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room is 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. aug 18—tf

EDUCATION.

CHAS. MEAD, thankful for the patronage he has already received, informs the readers of the Saturday Evening Post, that he has removed his School from No. 32 Church Alley, to the English department of the Academy in Cherry street, opposite Zion Church, corner of Cherry and Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known at the School room on the first floor.

C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book, entitled the 'SCHOOL EXERCISE,' containing a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. sept 1—6m

LETURNO & DURFF,

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 76 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep constantly for sale, a general assortment of *STOVES* of modern patterns, and finished in the best manner.

aug 4—tf

Moral and Religious.

HOPE.—What is, then, this secret instinct, that makes us in love with the future, and constantly draws the mind to the time at which we have not yet arrived?—It is HOPE!—Hope carries its insolving rays into the recesses of a dungeon; smiles on the pillow of the sick; and watches night and day at the door of the indigent. "The Creator, (says the author of the Hemiade,) has placed us two friendly beings, constant and amiable inhabitants of the earth; our supporters in peril, our treasures in indigence—hope and fear, the foes of care."

Religion makes hope a virtue. Paganism has made it a divinity. The poets represent it as the sister of sleep, which suspends our sorrows, and death that ends them. Pindar calls Hope the "nurse of old age." It sustains us in every period of life; it blossoms in every season, like the myrtle that preserves its verdure through the year. It is not without reason, a certain author says, "Hope makes us live." The human mind is essentially active; when it ceases to hope it begins to languish. It has been observed, that a sentiment is more or less permanent in proportion to its violence: nothing is more fleeting than surprise, anger, or fright. Nature, desirous that hope should be extinguished only with life, has made it a milder sentiment.—Most of the passions are like the burning rays of the meridian sun. The illusions of hope are the beams of the moon, shining mildly in the night. Hope makes upon the soul the same impression that green color, which is its symbol, produces on the sight. But what gives a peculiar charm to hope, is the tender melancholy that always accompanies it; the comparison between the present and the future; the privation of the good, and the perspective of its enjoyment, produces a mixture of sadness and joy that takes entire possession of the soul and fills it with delicious sensations. How often in the times of revolution and civil discord, have victims been given up to the sword by the very persons on whom they had heaped favours? When so many unfortunate beings have been betrayed by their friends and abandoned by their relatives, what an affecting spectacle to behold Hope still stretching out her hand! Hope alone remained at the post of friendship; at its voice the door of eternal bliss flew open, and the scaffold became the ladder to heaven! But if hope has sometimes consoled the unhappy, it often becomes, by mistaking its objects, a source of care and sorrow. Nothing is so nearly connected with despair as foolish expectations. Hope does not always take reason for its guide: it follows more easily the imagination, which always flatters its portraits. Hope also often deceives itself, from want of experience; for experience is only acquired by a knowledge of the past, and hope knows only the future. Thus our hopes are often no more than the dreams of the night; and we resemble the glass man in the story, who overset his fortune with a kick of his foot, and awoke from his reverie to disappointment.

WINTER.—In the Baltimore Morning Chronicle, edited by Paul Allen, Esq. the following beautiful apostrophe appeared last week:

"Winter is gradually unrolling his standard, white as virgin innocence, and preparing with all his forces to take the field.—The deep dyed and party coloured foliage of autumn is now giving way to barren trunks and leafless branches, amongst which, as Cowper says, the wind makes wintry music, sighing as it goes, as if to give a solemn admonition of the storms and solitude we shall shortly undergo.—But winter, with all its terrors, has its charms. To sit beside the social fire, with the heart warmed and enlivened by friendship—to hear the ruffian blast howl for entrance, like invisible, envious, and malignant spirits, who wish to disturb this sacred harmony—these, these are delights we should not barter for smiling fields, and glittering rills, and singing birds, and all the gaudy blossoms that bespangle the branches of May. We are obliged in the winter season to look at home for enjoyment—to retreat from nature without, the theatre of tempest and storm—to hold communion with our own hearts—or to converse with the mighty dead of ages past. Winter may then be denominated the season of intellect—and we pity the man who, in this time of the year, has no other source of enjoyment than to walk the streets, and enquire the news."

From Sutcliff's Travels in the United States.

"In conversation with a friend, he informed me that in the early part of his life he was at the Havana, where he had considerable business to transact; but, being ignorant of the Spanish language, an Irish Roman Catholic priest kindly lent him his assistance on various occasions; and so effectually, that the priest was the means of his acquiring a large property during a short stay there. At the time of parting with this friendly priest, he presented him with a purse of one thousand dollars, as a small compensation for the assistance he had received; but the truly Catholic priest declared, that he would not accept of any compensation of this sort: adding, "All I ask of you in return for any service I have rendered you is, that if at any future period you happen to meet a countryman of mine in need of assistance, you would do to him as I have done to you." This affords one amongst many proofs, that the truly Christian spirit is not confined to any profession of religion."

DR. PALEY.

The late Dr. Paley, having naturally a weak voice, submitted to the church wardens of Dalston, near Carlisle (of which parish he was vicar) the propriety of having a sounding board put over his pulpit. While the matter was discussing in the vestry, "Oh!" said a thrifty farmer, "if the Doctor would but speak as loud in the pulpit as he does at christening and tithe-days faith I think there would be no occasion to put the parish to the expense of a sounding board." The doctor with his characteristic mildness retorted, "Friend you are mistaken—you hear much better out of church than in it—when a man's worldly interest is concerned, he is so sharp-eared, that he can hear even a whisper—but a preacher needs even the voice of John the Baptist to rouse the sleepers." This silenced the satirical farmer, who felt conscious of having frequently indulged in a nap during the Doctor's sermons.

The Ladies' Friend—No. XV.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

TO MISS C——.

Sweet stranger, adieu! I may see thee no more,
Yet mem'ry will often thy image pourtray;
And oft on the swift wings of Fancy I'll soar,
To live in thy presence, tho' far, far away.

The thought that I never shall meet thee again,
Depresses the mind, and saddens my heart—
Dear girl, I could wish, if it were not in vain,
We never had met—since we met but to part.

For thou hast recall'd from the sleep of the tomb,
An eye that long in its silence hath slumber'd—
A flower whose sweetness was lost in its bloom;
The image of one whose days have been number'd.

ALFRED.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

IMPROMTU—TO MRS. L. H.

I've known thee long in Friendship's bower,
A lovely, sweet, and modest flower;
And I have known thee sympathize
In others' woes, in others' joys.

As wife, as mother, sister too,
Thou wast a being kind and true—
And still art thou the same I ween,
'Mid sorrows and misfortunes keen.

Thy pallid cheek, thy pensive eye,
Thy fault'ring voice, and speaking sigh,
Can they from friendly heart conceal
The sorrows thou would'st not reveal?

Oh, cheer thee up! let not despair
Thy tender heart nor bosom tear;
Oh, cheer thee up! 'tis God's decree
We all shall know of misery.

Oh, cheer thee up! thou yet may'st know
Nor grief, nor sorrow, nor a woe;
Tho' all desert, yet still will I
Give thee a tear of sympathy.

Oh, cheer thee up! the God of Heaven
Can heal the wounds that he has given;
'Tis he the broken heart can mend,
If we will trust him as a friend.

What pleasures would I not resign
So peace would light that heart of thine!
Oh! joy and bliss were nought to me,
So happiness would shine on thee.

S. M. L.

WOMAN.

Give ear, fair daughter of love, to the instructions of prudence, and let the precepts of truth sink deep in thy heart; so shall the charms of thy mind add lustre to the elegance of thy form, and thy beauty, like the rose it resembleth, shall retain its sweetness when its bloom is withered.

The fashion of short sleeves for the ladies has become universal in Paris. They expose their arms to the tip of their shoulders. The Physicians have exclaimed loudly against it, but *fashion* laughs at their warnings.

Fashion in every thing bears sovereign sway,
And wigs and periwigs have both their day.

When fashions are worn out at Paris, the milliners send the antiquated articles to the *North*, that is, to Sweden or Russia. A vessel deeply laden with such merchandize was run down in the channel of St. Petersburg, many years ago. Next day a salmon was caught in the Neva, dressed in a white satin petticoat—and in the same net were found, two large cod, with muslin handkerchiefs around their necks. The sharks and porpoises were observed in gowns of the latest taste; and hardly was there a fish that did not display some of the freshest Parisian fashions that had ever visited the North.—*Walpole.*

CHARADE.

My first is, in writing, a mark
For the reader to pause and take breath;
My second is life's fading spark;
And my whole is the herald of Death!

HARD TIMES.

We hope that no one will pretend to say that the present times are not hard:—It is hard to get a good wife—hard to get a good husband—very hard to live single—exceedingly hard to get money—and abominably hard to live without it.

"A good name in man or woman
Is the immediate jewel of their souls."

At a Circuit court in Illinois territory, recently held, a verdict of *three thousand dollars* damages was obtained for slanderous words spoken by Albert S. Malthy of the wife of Rowland P Allen.

SELECTIONS FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

Singular Circumstance.

A female aged upwards of seventy years, had resided for a considerable time in a small house at Cambridge Heath, Hackney road. She kept no servant, associated with none of her neighbours, and the only inmate was a favorite cat. Her doors and windows were constantly kept secured and the signal of the milkman, or any one applying for admission, was throwing a stone against the door or window. A neighbour's daughter was in the habit of going every morning to procure her water; but on Monday, after repeated signals she could get no entrance. The girl went for her mother, and with a diamond ring they cut a pane of glass, got admission, and proceeded up stairs. There they found the old lady, by the side of her bed, with her clothes on, and a small piece of cat's meat in her hand. They soon discovered that she was dead. It is supposed she died of apoplexy, as no marks of violence appeared, nor was any of the property disturbed. From the abstemious manner of her living, it was supposed her circumstances were very limited; but on examining the drawers, stock receipts and government securities, were found to the amount of nearly one hundred thousand pounds! She always declared she would make no will, for the 'King' should have all her money. Every search has been made, but no will found. Her sister died a few years ago, and left her 7000*l.* which it now seems she at first declined, saying she was not in want of money. No relative has yet appeared; she was a maiden lady, and her name, Sarah Bond. No doubt, all the musty parish registers will be examined by those of a similar name in order to trace her pedigree, and deprive King George IV. of such an immense sum.

A Fanatical Boxer.

One of the lower order of ranting preachers, not many miles from Bolton-in-the-Moors, lately addressed his auditory in the following metaphorical language —"I dare say you'd all pay to see a boxing match between Turner and Randall; but you don't like to pay for seeing a pitched battle between me and Beelzebub. Oh, my friends, many a hard knock and many a cross-buttock, have I given the black bruiser for your sakes!—Pull! do pull off these gay garments of Mammon, strike the Devil a straight blow, and darken his spiritual day lights. Hit him manfully, and I'll be your bottle holder. I ask nothing but the money, which I hope you'll not forget before you go."

There is now sojourning at Brighton, a gentleman 92 years of age, who was never before ten miles from London, and who, it is said, frequented an inn in Bishopsgate-street, daily for upwards of 50 years, and at which, it is farther reported, he latterly allowed himself *five* bottles of port wine *per deim*, and that upon calculation and *proof*, it appeared that he had actually drank at the above mentioned house no less than 35,609 bottles, or 57 pipes, of that generous and genial juice!!!

IGNORANT NAIVETE.

I heard, while in France, a risible instance of naivete and ignorance. Three young ladies, much of an age, were boarded in a convent, where they contracted a most fond friendship for each other, and made up their little resolutions never to part as long as they lived. But how to contrive this, when their parents would take them out of the nunnery, to marry them to different husbands? After repeated deliberations, it was discovered, that the only way of remaining in constant union was, that all the three should wed one and the same husband.—Upon further inquiry and discussion, this was ascertained to be contrary to law; and at length the wisest head of the three observed that they might all marry the Great Turk. A letter was composed in great form, the result of the choicest eloquence of all the three, explaining the tender friendship that united them, and the choice they had made of him for their husband. They added, that as soon as they had received their first communion, they would set out for Constantinople; and begged that all might be prepared for their reception.

Delighted with this expedient, the three friends sent off their letter to the post office, with this direction: *To Mr. Great Turk, at his Seraglio, Constantinople By Lyons.*—The oddity of the direction was the occasion of the letter being opened, and of the discovery of this great plot.—*Walpole.*

SAMUEL MASON, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 167 Chesnut street, one door below Fifth, has for sale, an assortment of warranted PATENT LEVER, REPEATING and PLAIN WATCHES.

Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.

☞ *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.*

aug 4—tf

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 18—tf

EDWIN HEDDERLY,

CHURCH BELL FOUNDER & HOUSE BELL HANGER, No. 154 *South Fifth street*, Philadelphia, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, Ship and House Bells of any size or weight. Also, Mill and Screw Boxes, according to pattern.

N. B. Fan Sashes and Brackets made, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Furniture neatly repaired.

aug 25—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DYER, &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

John and James B. Wood,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*

CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and the New Patent FANS. Also, Cutting Boxes of different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.

They keep, as usual, a constant supply of each on hand, which are offered for sale at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture Wire-Fenders of various patterns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out flies, Brass Wire-work for Libraries, Book Cases, &c. Neat Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Aviaries, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Land Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.

☞ *Orders from any part of the United States executed with alacrity and dispatch.*

aug 4—tf

REMOVAL.

C. STOCKTON, Mercer & Taylor, has Removed from No. 45 to No. 61 SOUTH THIRD STREET, opposite Girard's Bank, where he will be happy to execute all orders in his line. Country Merchants and others, who wish to furnish their own cloth, will find it to their advantage to call. As he employs none but the first rate workmen, he is able to warrant his work finished in the best manner and most fashionable style, and at prices which conform to the economy of the times. No person will be requested to take a garment which does not fit. sept. 22—3m

A. ATKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his customers in particular, that he has REMOVED his *Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Manufactory*, from No. 1 south Third street to No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in the above line, agreeable to their own taste, may rest assured of having their orders executed in the neatest manner, on the most reasonable terms.

aug 4—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

Thomas Young.

aug 4—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

George C. Lentner,
John Patterson.

aug 4—tf

A. NICHOLLS, Saw Maker,

120 *SOUTH FRONT STREET,*

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. aug 4—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 2½ NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.

oct 27—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD,

46 MARKET STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.

aug 4—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 CARTERS ALLEY, a few doors from Third street, directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of EASTERN SHOES, just received.

Joseph Coggins.

aug 4—tf

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand, and will continue to have an extensive quantity of the above Liquors of the first quality, which he offers for sale on moderate terms for cash.

Private families, who wish to be supplied with those liquors, would do well to call on

MICHAEL WELSH,

At the south west corner of Walnut and Front street, where their orders will be thankfully received, and executed at the shortest notice.

Merchants and Sea Captains can be supplied with any quantity. oct 13—tf

WINTER.

At length, stern *Winter*, on his storm-wing'd car,
From distant ice-clad regions rushes forth
Borne on the frigid pinions of the North,
And sounds his triumph o'er the year afar.

Joyless the day, and cheerless is the night—
Save, where prosperity or plenty smiles,
Where social converse the long hour beguiles,
And Earth's enjoyments spread around delight.

Ah! let the son's of affluence, wrapt in bliss,
Now call to mind *the houseless child of want*,
Without one friend, and life's poor pittance scant,
Pining midst frosts, and—dying in distress.

Now—while the treasures of this world we prove,
To Man be charity—to HEAV'N be love!

AMERICAN LITERATURE.

The London Monthly Magazine for September, contains the following compliment on the Literary productions of our country:

"The flourishing condition of American Literature is proved by the superiority of its periodical journals. The North American Review published in Boston, quarterly—the Philadelphia Journal of Medical and Physical Sciences, edited by Dr. Chapman, published quarterly—the American Journal of Science, edited by Professor Silliman, quarterly—the Archæologia Americane to be continued annually—are inferior to no works in Europe, for good taste, intelligence and style."

NEW-JERSEY.

The Legislature adjourned on Tuesday last, after a session of six weeks.

The amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the legislatures of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Illinois, which was, in substance, that Congress should have no power to create monied institutions, except in the district of Columbia, was rejected.

Mr. Elmer, in the assembly, proposed a resolution to instruct the senators and representatives in Congress, to endeavour to procure the establishment of a tribunal, under the authority of the general government, for the settlement of disputes arising between different states in the union, which was agreed to.

The bill to incorporate the Theological Seminary at Princeton, has passed.

The governor has appointed Thursday, the 13th inst. to be observed throughout the state, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

Major Elisha L. Antrim, formerly of Philadelphia, has been appointed a justice of the peace for Monmouth county.

State Defaulter.—Major Gordon, the late Treasurer, on examination of his accounts, has been found deficient upwards of $16,000, which has been expended "he does not know how." His sureties, liable for $10,000, have petitioned the Legislature to be released from their responsibility, which *reasonable* request has been refused.

FIRE.—On Tuesday morning last, the manufacturing establishment of Elias Williams, Westfield, New-Jersey, was destroyed by fire. Mr. W's loss is estimated at 3000 dollars, besides wool belonging to different persons.

PUNISHMENTS.—There exists, at present, a *material* odds in the penal codes of the different states, for the punishment of criminals. The following are among the sentences pronounced at the late Court of Sessions in New-York:

Charles Beers, convicted of grand larceny—went into a house and stole a trunk of clothes. This fellow belonged to the black corps dramatique—it seems he wanted clothes to dress in the character of Richard the 3d. and therefore stole them. Was arrested, tried, convicted, and sentenced to *ten years hard labour in the state prison.*

John Westervelt, a young black, had plead guilty—broke open a book bindery. *Seven years hard labour in the state prison.*

John Hunt—petit larceny. Stole a ten dollar bill out of a money drawer. *Eighteen months' penitentiary.*

James Williams, stole a pair of shoes. *Six months' penitentiary.*

Walter Moore, convicted of petit larceny—he had stolen seven yards of kersey from a wagon—*Three years' penitentiary.*

Domingo Lao, a mulatto, an old tenant of the state prison, convicted of grand larceny—robbing a vessel in the night of 60 or 70 dollars. *Fourteen years' hard labour in the state prison.*

John Johnson, a black, convicted of robbing with Domingo Lao—his first offence. *Ten years' hard labour in the state prison.*

ITEMS.

From the Catskill Recorder.

PUGILISM!—The Federal and Democratic newspapers, being crowded together in the mail bag, got to fighting, and *tore each other in pieces.* This accounts for the present scarcity of news.

MELANCHOLY!—A farmer in Indiana, having pulled a remarkable fine beet neglected to fill up the hole from whence it was taken, when his son, an interesting and promising youth of 19 years of age, unfortunately fell into it, and, in consequence of the ground caving in, was buried alive. It is hoped that congress will take measures to check the growth of such unwarrantable beets.

AMAZING!—Two yoke of oxen were lately killed in Ohio, by an ear of corn falling from the stalk on them. The driver narrowly escaped. Farmers should gather their corn before it gets so ripe as to drop off.

ACCIDENT BY FIRE!—A fisherman's boat took fire, and was nearly burnt up; luckily the devouring flames did not communicate to *the river*, owing, probably, to the dampness of the weather. Boatmen ought to be extremely careful not to set the river on fire.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

Sir George Collier, in his report on the Slave Trade, gives a very sad picture of the sufferings of the poor captives. We subjoin one or two extracts.

I do not exaggerate in saying, that thirty vessels, under the colors of France, have nearly at the same time, and within two or three leagues distance, been employed slaving, without my daring to offer interruption; yet I was induced, under some circumstances, to detain vessels under the French flag, in the hope of checking the bold and frequent outrages committed by the French on our own coast. Within the last twelve months not less than 60,000 Africans have been forced from their country, principally under the colors of France, and distributed between the Islands of Martinique and Cuba.

I saw in Havana, in July last, no less than 40 vessels fitting out for the slave trade, protected equally by the flags and papers of France and Spain. France has certainly issued her decrees against this traffic, but she has done nothing to enforce them; on the contrary, she gives to the trade all countenance short of public avowal. Piracy upon the coast of Africa is increasing; for a vessel so engaged has only to show the flag of France, and search by the British officer incurs a penalty. On this distressing subject, so revolting to every well regulated mind, I will add, that such is the merciless treatment of slaves by the persons engaged in the traffic, that no fancy can picture the horrors of the voyage. Crowded together so as not to give the power to move, linked one to the other by the leg, never unfettered while life remains, or till the irons shall have fretted the flesh to the bone, forced under a deck, as I have seen them, not thirty inches in height, breathing an atmosphere the most putrid, with little food and less water—subject to the most severe punishment at the caprice of the brute who commands the vessel—it is to me a matter of extreme wonder that any of these miserable people outlive the voyage. Many of them indeed, perish, and those who remain, present a picture of wretchedness which language cannot describe.

From "Letters on the United Provinces of South America:" by Don Vicent Pazos.

I cannot conjecture what will be the future political situation of these great countries, as they are every day presenting a different aspect. But the history of the United States teaches the consoling truth, that *civil* and *religious* liberty has transformed her trackless forests, which were once the habitation of savages and wild beasts—(at a time when Peru and Mexico were mighty empires,) into cities and monuments equal to those of Roman grandeur, and with laws, more or less, just and equitable—into the garden of the world, where cities have sprung up; where manufactures, arts, sciences and commerce flourish, and where a system of legislation is established, which Solon and Lycurgus never imagined; which is not found in the writings of Plato or Aristotle, nor in the speculations of the other philosophers of antiquity, nor in the splendid theories of the moderns; to which the United States owe that gigantic march of civilization and arts which they are now making from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean.

This example shows, that the people of South America, (when mingling with the industrious of other countries, and learning the useful exercise of their talents, and the employment of their powerful energies, and *banishing* forever *that religious intolerance*, which is their calamitous inheritance from the Spaniards,) will follow the enlightened institutions of their brethren of the north.

Some twenty years ago, a New England sea captain, having some business at the Marshal's office in this town, which required him to sign his name, was rather tedious in performing the operation, which did not escape the observation of the deputy marshal, who was a little impatient at the delay and curious withal to see what sort of a name it could be that it required so long a time to spread it upon paper. Perhaps the captain had a long string of titles to grace it, such as *honorable, esquire, Colonel of Militia, Selectman of the town of——*, &c. which he chose to make an ostentatious parade of; or perhaps it was his whim to subscribe the place of his nativity and that of his residence, together with his age, height, and complexion. He was mistaken; for the captain had subscribed nothing but simply his name, which, when he had done, the deputy marshal, after some trouble in decyphering, found to read thus: *Through-Much-Tribulation-We-Enter-Into-the-Kingdom-of-Heaven Clapp.* "Will you please to tell me, Captain Clapp," said the Deputy, with as demure a face as his violent inclination to indulge in a hearty laugh would allow him to put on, "What might your mother have called you in your infancy, to save herself the trouble of repeating a sermon whenever she had occasion to name her darling?" "Why, sir, (replied Captain Clapp, with laughable simplicity,) when I was little they used to call me *Tribby* for shortness."

[*Norfolk Herald.*

The royal squadron, in its recent visit to the French Coast, had reached mid-channel, when his Majesty who was alternately viewing Dover and Calais, by an unceremonious twist of the ankle, most ungracefully took measure of his majestic person on the deck. This created a momentary bustle around him, and to the anxious enquiries for the cause, a sailor who was perched in the mizen top replied, "*His Majesty has just found himself* HALF SEAS OVER."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London, dated Sept. 20th, 1821.

"Spain owes her security to her mountains and a few brave souls, bred up to the endurance of tyranny, but hardened against its cruelties and roused at length to work its destruction. Portugal would be enslaved again to-morrow, if the situation of England allowed her, either to do it, or permit other nations, who cannot do it without or against her navy. Besides, Portugal may be laid by, as a *morceau* for a time of greater leisure. At present the great powers have more important and closely interesting affairs to manage. If Russia spreads out her gigantic arms over the Ottoman, Europe will be *in flames*. She will be growing a too dangerous next door neighbour, for Prussia and Austria to remain idle.—England, as the favourite at present of the Persian Court, barely maintains her rebellious Rajahs of India in surly subjection. The Turkish power once subdued by Russia—the Court of Persia is also at her mercy and opens the door for her to the British possessions whenever she commands it; and when she does so, she and the native Princes will reduce the British Empire in India to the limits of '57. This is *the key of the politics of Europe* at this moment—England, to bend France to her will, as she could no longer make use of the old threat to let Bonaparte loose, lately sent over the man "who beat him," to inspect the fortifications of the cautionary fortresses on the frontier, and to show himself to old Louis and his heir apparent. France has "treasured up wrath against the day of wrath," and with all her apparent acquiescence in the dictation of her allied neighbours, would glory in the opportunity of seeing one half of them fighting the other half, that she might help to beat one side first, and beat the other, by *herself*, afterwards, at leisure.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

The topic of the King's Continental tour and reception in his Hanoverian dominions, occupies less space in the English papers, and seems to have excited less interest, than we anticipated.

His entrance into the capital of the Hanoverian dominions was the signal for great rejoicing there. He made his public entry on the 10th ult. passing on horseback thro' an avenue, lined with cavalry. At the end of this avenue, he was welcomed by citizens in state dresses and young ladies, who strewed flowers before him. Arriving at the city gate, he was complimented by the civil authorities and clergy. A salute of one hundred and one guns announced his entrance within the city walls. He next passed through double files of artillery, to a *triumphal* arch, where some young ladies presented him a congratulatory poem. He was accompanied by the Dukes of Cumberland and Cambridge, and the Arch Duke Ferdinand. In the evening there was a general illumination in the city.

Among other instances of the King's gracious conduct, it is mentioned, that his majesty had the goodness to indulge his affectionate people with the sight of him *for ten minutes!*

Fresh disturbances have occurred in Limerick county, Ireland. The Privy Council have offered 2000*l.* for the murderers of a Mr. Going, chief of police for the county of Limerick.

From the returns of the population of Great Britain, as far as published under the census it appears that there has been an increase of about 15 per cent. This increase will make the present population 14,000,000 Add 6,500,000, and the population of the United Kingdom amounts to 20 and a half millions.

THE MARKETS.—The grain market at Liverpool continued dull on the 22d Oct. and a further decline in price had taken place during the week preceding. The arrivals of wheat from Ireland for the last ten days had been made.

About 200 barrels fresh Philadelphia flour had been sold at 30s. and a few sales of good free at 42s.

Female Duelling.—Yesterday, says a French paper of Saturday, a duel took place between two ladies in the Forest of Boulogne. Two shots were exchanged. The quarrel terminated as usual at a restorateur's near the Porte Maillot. Motives of jealousy were, it is said, the cause of this hostile meeting.

Carnot is living in a very retired manner near Magdeburg. He is engaged, it is said, in composing a work, entitled Historical Memoirs of the French Revolution, and the events of the last thirty years.

The Jews, says a letter from Frankfort, begin again to express themselves with much displeasure at the refusal of several governments, particularly of the free cities, to grant them full and entire enjoyment of civic rights. One of the richest of them said lately, "If, at the Congress of Vienna, we had foreseen this backwardness on the part of the free cities, we could have easily, by the aid of a few millions, prevented their re-establishment.

Mr. C. Kemble, it is said, is likely to make a theatrical trip to America, if he should not settle his differences with the Covent Garden managers.

Mr. Talma, the celebrated French tragedian, is nominated by the King, a returning officer of the electoral college of Arpejon, in which he has possessions.

LARNICA, Aug. 22.

The inhabitants of this Island have been for some days plunged into alarm. The Turks have begun to murder the Greeks. The Primate of the Island and three other Bishops, together with several religious Greeks, have perished as the victims of the fury of the musselmen, who do not spare any Europeans. The European Consuls have sent their families to Italy

MAIL ROBBING—*a matter of course.*

The editor of the Charleston City Gazette, under date of the 18th ult. informs us, that the mail bag, from the eastward, had been cut open, between Pee-Dee and the Marion Court-House, and a number of letters taken out. The driver declares himself ignorant of the robber, but says that "*padlocks* and *leather-bags* made a jack-knife laugh!" The Postmaster at Fayetteville has offered $100 for the apprehension of the thief, as a matter of course!

DARING OUTRAGE.

Mr. Samuel Healy, of this city, (says the N. York Gazette of Nov. 29,) in passing through Carlisle-street last evening, was violently assaulted by a man, who knocked him down with a club. The villain attempted to rob Mr. Healy, but not succeeding, made a precipitate retreat. Mr. H. had in his pocket-book between 3 and $400, which circumstance, it is supposed, was known to the man. The many robberies lately committed, we hope will receive the immediate attention of the public, and induce them to take energetic measures to prevent the recurrence of any more.

The Governor and Council of Massachusetts have ordered the execution of Michael Martin, on the 20th of December next.—He was lately convicted of highway robbery in Middlesex.

The Boston Gazette remarks, that "The Corporation of New-York have voted to abolish the law for establishing the assize of bread, and have ordered it to be sold by weight, and marked with the initials of the maker's name. We are glad to see this, as we have no doubt bread will be sold of a much better quality, and at the lowest possible prices. This practice has prevailed in Boston for the last twenty years, and has been found very beneficial and satisfactory."

[Would not this method be much better than the one at present practised in this city?]

We learn by a ship received yesterday from the Charleston City Gazette, that the schooner Ann Maria Sisson, had arrived at that port from Havana—the captain of the A. M. informs that the Spanish 74 Asia, from La Vera Cruz, with three millions and a half of dollars for government and merchants, had arrived at Havana. She brought intelligence of the death of the Vice-King of Mexico, O'Donaju, supposed to have been occasioned by poison. Capt. S. reports that the pirates, about 7[illegible] in number, had constructed two forts on Cape Antonio for their defence.

[*Balt. Morn. Chron. Nov. 29.*

THE CENSUS.

The population of the old eastern states under the late census is 1,66[illegible]; of the middle states 3,177,280; and of the old southern states, 2,251,245—an aggregate of 7,593,745 in the thirteen original states. The nine new western states contain, with the territories and the Floridas, about 2,500,000 inhabitants, giving a population of nearly 10,000,000 to the United States. The states in which Slavery is prohibited, contain about 5,200,000 of the w[illegible] number.

[*N. Y. American.*

Captain Lovell, of the ship Romulus, arrived at New-York, informs that it had been very sickly at Samarang. About 2,[illegible] persons had died there in about two months, of cholera morbus. The disease had subsided in a great measure, but still raged at Batavia. The Dutch squadron had returned to Batavia from a successful expedition from Palambang, having on board the Rajah of that province as a prisoner.

A bill "*against upstarts, pretended gentlemen and vagabonds,*" has passed to a second reading in the Legislature of Tennessee. It lays a tax on dirks, sword-canes, stilettoes, French knives, &c.

At the circuit court now sitting in Hudson, a girl of about 14, residing in Connecticut, recovered against a Mrs.——, of Detroit, a verdict of $500 for ill usage. The girl had resided with the defendant in the capacity of a servant.

Melancholy Accident.—Several persons of color from or near Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, on Saturday night week, went out opossum hunting. In the pursuit of opossums, they came across and treed a rackoon. Having no gun with them, they went to a neighboring house to procure one to shoot the rackoon. One of them was left at the tree to watch the game, and he, to secure it the better, in the absence of his comrades, climbed upon the tree. The owner of the gun went with them to the woods, and arriving under the tree, they saw something moving in its limbs, which he mistook for a rackoon. He fired and in place of bringing to the ground a rackoon, he brought down a man, who expired a few hours afterwards.

A person by the name of John Seabury, grandson of Bishop Seabury, formerly of Long-Island, was found dead on his way from Saratoga Village to his own house. Verdict of the jury, "Visitation of God."

Enoch Canney, who had been convicted of stealing newspapers from the door of a merchant's counting house at Boston, was fined $5 75, with costs of prosecution.

A plot was lately discovered at Havana for the massacre of the whites by the slaves, and forty-two of the ring-leaders were taken and imprisoned.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, December 1, 1821.

ARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by the ... Cruse, Mr. SAMUEL HOFFMAN, ... to Miss LYDIA, daughter of the late Mr. ... Barkley, of the Northern Liberties.

ARRIED, in Newburyport, (Mass.) Mr. ...UA LITTLE, Jun. to Miss ANN TOPPAN, ...ter of Mr. William Toppan, being the fifth ... (two sons and three daughters) of Mr. T. ... have joined in wedlock the present year. An ...ple for Bachelors and Old Maids.

"Old winter comes on with a frown,
A terrible frown, to the poor."

The gentle breezes of Summer are past ... the smiling Autumn has given place to ... Parent of Storms; who, riding triumphant on the tempest, sounds his trumpet blast, and bids us submit to his tyrannic sway. Prepare then, my friends, to bear his turbulent, but short-lived, reign with cheerfulness, since repining is of no avail. Draw your chairs into the social circle around the evening fire—Discard the busy cares of the world for a season—rejoice in the comforts you are blessed with—and forget not the GIVER that has bestowed them on you. Prove that you remember, and deserve, them—by cheering the hearts of the poor and the afflicted, when you find them deserving, with a part of the superfluities with which you abound. How many there are, in this wide extended city, who are lingering in sickness and distress, with scarce garments sufficient to cover them, or fire to warm their chilled frames. Seek out, ye truly happy, truly wise, whose hearts beat warm with Benevolence, and whose hands "are open as day to melting charity," seek out the abodes of wretchedness and want—make the hearts of the widow and the fatherless sing for joy—and that GOD who observes your kindness will reward you abundantly.

The Expedition of Orsua, and the Crimes of Aguirre.

This narrative, by Robert Southey, lately published by Hickman & Hazard, booksellers of this city, is a rich treat to those who are fond of tales of horror. It shows to what a dreadful height the atrocity of human nature may arrive at, when unrestrained by law or the dictates of reason and humanity.

In the year 1560 it was generally rumoured that there was a nation in the interior of South America, abounding in gold and diamonds, which so inflamed the cupidity of the Spaniards in Peru, that an expedition under the command of Don Pedro Orsua, was fitted out to discover and conquer this rich country, which they imagined must be the renowned long-sought El-Dorado. After marching an immense distance into the interior, the commander was murdered by some of his ruthless followers, at the instigation of Aguirre, a man of infamous character, but desperate resolution. This murder was followed by a number of others, and a tragedy of the deepest cast is presented to view in the enormities committed by this band of desperadoes. We have neither time nor room, at present, to give extracts, or even a sketch of the contents;—we can only say the narrative is interesting, and derived from authentic sources, although they have been very little known.—In short, in the words of its celebrated author, "It is a frightful but salutary story: exemplifying that power, which intoxicates weak men, and makes wicked ones mad."

THE SLAVE TRADE.

The exertions which have been made, and still are making, to stop the disgraceful traffick in human flesh, evinces that spirit of general philanthropy which characterized the founders of our liberty, and, at the same time, reflects the highest credit on those engaged in this desirable object, both as men and christians. Often have we been told of the sufferings and durance of the poor captive black—merely because the colour of his skin differs from ours—torn from his native home, his family and friends, to end a life of misery and woe, in a foreign land, where, it often happens, little respite is known from the merciless scourge of a brutal and savage task-master. We often hear and read of these cruelties—but is it necessary that they should be daily sounded in our ears to keep sensibility alive, and awaken those feelings of horror and disgust consequent on the recital of acts so contrary to the laws of God and man! For the honour of our country—in gratitude for the blessings we enjoy, every American should raise his voice against the curse of African Slavery!

The plate subscribed by the citizens of New-York, for the captain and crew of the ship John & Adam, was delivered to them yesterday morning, at the Merchants' Coffee House, by Com. Bainbridge and Mr. Thomas P. Cope, with an impressive address from the latter gentleman, which gave much satisfaction to the these noble tars and the auditors assembled on the occasion.

CONGRESS.—A great many members from different parts of the Union, are now assembled at Washington. This manifests an interest in the concerns of the nation, which should ever characterize the representatives of a free people. It is likely a quorum may be formed the first day. Several important matters are likely to come under their immediate consideration.

MR. COOPER, the Tragedian, is at present performing in New-York—he will shortly gratify our citizens by his successful skill in the drama, and be succeeded by the celebrated MR. PHILLIPS, who, we are informed since our last, has been engaged for a few nights, by the managers of the Walnut street Theatre.

ACCIDENT.—The Citizens' Coach from New-York, with four gentlemen and one lady, passengers, was run away with by the horses, on Thursday at noon, about a quarter of a mile from New-Brunswick, N. J. The horses were within three yards of the draw-bridge, (which was open) when they were providentially stopped in their course by running against a strong post, which overturned the carriage, and dashed it to pieces. Mr. I. Wallack, the Tragedian, was the only passenger that was injured—he is now confined at Brunswick, with his left leg broke in two places.

A trunk was cut off from behind the New-York mail stage, between Elizabethtown and Brunswick, early on Thursday morning last. It is supposed that the mail-bag was the object of the highwayman, but fortunately it happened to be inside of the coach.

The town and vicinity of Louisville, (Kentucky,) has been grievously afflicted with sickness the past summer. In five months there has been one hundred and fifty-five interments.

POLICE.

A few days since, a boy of about 8 years of age was apprehended by the Mayor while making great cries and lamentations in the street, stating to the passing citizens that he had lost a small sum of money, arising from the sale of matches. He was arrested and taken to prison, when he confessed that he belonged to a gang, known by the name of the crying boys and girls, who were in the daily practice of obtaining from benevolent citizens considerable sums, for the use of their abandoned parents.

A light-fingered person, who has been for some time past in the habit of endeavouring, under various pretences, to swindle ladies' coats, &c. has been apprehended, and in all probability will receive the reward of her ingenuity. The means made use of were, to apply to a lady in the name of a lady of her acquaintance for the loan of her coat or shawl. This pretext, in some instances, proved successful. In one case, however, she was detected.

We are happy to learn that some of those desperadoes, who have for some time past infested the outskirts of our city and suburbs, waylaying and plundering persons, are in a fair way to receive that punishment which their outrageous conduct merits.

MURDER, CONFESSION, AND SUICIDE.

Considerable sensation was excited in this city, last winter, in consequence of the following reports being in circulation. That a clergyman had borrowed from an old German, residing in Kensington, the sum of eight or ten thousand dollars, which he by hard and long continued labor had saved.—That the borrower was unable to pay, and that in consequence the lender, in a fit of grief and despair, had cut his throat. The venerable gentleman accused of having done the wrong, was compelled to go to see the corpse of the unhappy man, he was accused of having brought to an untimely end; and I believe other consequences still more injurious, followed.

It is now ascertained, that the money was never borrowed, nor the man never cut his throat. A countryman of his, who lived in the house with him, and knew he had money, cut his throat, conveyed away the money and then got up, as a screen, the story of its having been borrowed. The murderer soon after embarked for Europe. On the passage, gnawed by the worm which never dies, and consumed by the fire which is never quenched: he confessed his crime to the captain, cut his throat, and expired. The vessel and captain have lately returned and the facts are made known.

[*Democratic Press.*

Two hundred and fifty thousand Dollars in specie, were, on Tuesday last transported from this city to New-York, for the Bank of America. It was drawn from the Bank of the United States and Girard's Bank.

Yesterday, was celebrated by the sons of Caledonia in this city, as the anniversary of ST. ANDREW.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.—Capt. Keating, arrived at New-York, from St. Domingo, states that it was very sickly at that place, and on the Main. Capt. K. had been in a very distressed situation, with only one man before the mast, the others being either sick or dead.

By the late Census, it appears, that the population of the State of New-Jersey amounts to 277,575.

By the last accounts from St. Augustine, the sickness there continued with unabated violence.

The Prerogative Court of London have granted letters of administration on the personal estate and effects of the late Emperor Christophe, to his widow. The property within the Diocese of the Archbishop of Canterbury was sworn under 9000*l*.

The Treasurer of the State of Georgia, has submitted a statement of his accounts, by which it appears, that there was a balance in the Treasury on the 4th ult. of $145,316 60.

An old lady named Butler, was lately found dead on the banks of the Lea, county of Essex, England. She was the last of thirteen children, neither the father of whom, nor one of his offspring, had died a natural deaths. The father was executed for giving a false account of the route of the Pretender's army, in 1745. Two of the sons were executed during the Irish rebellion. One was hanged for robbery—two committed suicide. One sister was found dead: another suffocated in a room for drying malt. Two more suffered death for plundering at the Siege of Valenciennes. The others, employed in the navy, came to premature deaths.

A Church is now building in St. Petersburgh, by order of the Emperor Alexander, the pillars of which are solid Granite, nine feet in diameter, thirty-six feet long, and weighs about one hundred and ten tons—they were transported one hundred miles by water, in vessels built for the purpose.

The Editor of the *Courier* was called, in the *National Intelligencer*, if we remember, a "*laughing philosopher*"—and now, the *Baltimore Patriot* styles him the "*weeping Heraclitus.*" The difference is easily accounted for, by any man at least, who happened to be robbed between the one place and the other.

But, in truth, no man is fit to live, unless he can always find sources of joy—and is always alive to emotions of sympathy.

[*Charleston Courier.*

BONAPARTE.—When the late Emperor of the French was in Egypt, he had a Mameluke attendant, who was particularly attached to him, seldom leaving his side. One evening, Napoleon, after the fatigues of a scorching day, retired to his tent, and was for some time employed in writing. Sleep at length overcame him, and while sleeping the plume that he wore in his hat nodded over the light that was on the table, and was instantly in a blaze. The Mameluke, who stood sentinel at the entrance, rushed in to extinguish the fire. The Emperor, suddenly awakened by the noise, and unable, in the confusion, to distinguish between friend and foe, snatched his pistol from the table, and that heart which so faithfully beat for him, received the contents! He fell, and Napoleon never forgave himself for this rashness.

THE FALL OF BEAUTY!

The unknown author of a dramatic tale, entitled, "*The Hunting of Badlewe,*" the critics almost venture to rank with Shakspeare. The following beautiful incident is narrated, *to warn the unsuspecting maid of her lover's base designs.*

Once on a lovely day—it was in spring—
I rested on the height of that dread cliff
That overlooks old Stirling. All was gay:
The birds sang sweet—the trees put forth their leaves
So pale, that in the sun they look'd like blossoms;
The wild thyme and the violet deck'd the sward
On which I lay, scenting the air with sweets.
Some children wander'd careless on the hill,
Selecting early flowers. My heart rejoic'd,
For all was glad around me. One sweet maid
Came tripping near, eyeing, with gladsome smile,
Each little flower that bloom'd upon the hill;
Nimbly she pick'd them, 'minding me of the swan
That feeds upon the waste. I blest the girl!
She was not maid nor child: but of that age,
'Twixt both, when purity of frame and soul
Awaken dreams of beauty drawn in heaven.
Deep within a little den, within the cliff,
A flow'ret caught her eye—it was a primrose,
Fair flaunting in the sun. With eager haste,
Heedless of risk, she clamber'd down the steep,
Pluck'd the wish'd flower—and sigh'd!—for when she saw
The depth she had descended, *then* she woke
To sense of danger! All her flowers she dropt,
And tried to gain the height—*but tried in vain!*
I hasted to her rescue; but—alas!
I came too late!
A-NA.—O God! and did she fall?
RAN.—Yes, lady; far, far down on the rocks below
Her lovely form was found at rest!
I saw her in mid air, fall like a seraph
From out of the firmament. The rooks and daws,
That fled their roost in thousands at the sight,
Curtain'd her exit from my palsied eye
And dizzy brain. O! never will that scene
Part from my heart! whene'er I would be sad,
I think of it.

NEWSPAPERS.

Let a family of children be put regularly in possession of a newspaper—and let another family, though possessing the same advantages with regard to scholastic acquirements, be deprived of it, and the difference between them will be discernible to the slightest observer.

◆

PRICE CURRENT.

FLOUR, - - - -	$6
RYE FLOUR, - - -	$3¼
WHEAT, - -	1,20 a 1,25
CORN, (up country,) -	60
Do. (low country,) - -	55
CORN MEAL, - -	$3 bbl.
Do. - - -	$13½ hhd.
BARLEY, - - - -	50
OATS, - - - -	25
FLAXSEED, -	$9½ per cask.
BEANS, - - -	62½ a 75

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Corrected at Goodwin's Lottery Office.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1821

United States Branches, - - - - - - - par.
New-Hampshire, - - - - - 2 per cent. dis.
Burlington, (Vert.) - - - - - 3 per cent. dis.

Massachusetts.

	Discount		Discount.
Boston banks	1	Salem	1½
Springfield	1½	Worcester	1½
Hampshire	1½	Other notes	2

Rhode-Island.

Providence	2	Other notes	2
Washington	2		

Connecticut.

Middletown	1½	Bridgeport	1½
Phenix bank	1½	Eagle Bank	1½
Derby	1½	Hartford	1½

New-York.

New-York City	par	Catskill	1½
Jacob Barker's	no sale	Bank of Columbia	1½
Albany	1	Middle District	1½
Troy	1	Auburn	1½
Mohawk bank	1	Geneva	1½
Lansingburg	1	Columbia receivables	1
Newburg	1½	Utica	2
Newburg branch,	2	Plattsburg	3
Orange county	3	Bank of Montreal	5
Ontario	1½	Canada bank	5

New-Jersey.

Jersey bank	par	Camden State bank	par
Banks in Newark,	1	Trenton do.	do.
New-Brunswick	1	Elizabethtown do	do.
Trenton Insurance	½	N. Brunswick do.	do.
Farmers' bank	par	Patterson do.	do.
Cumberland,	do	Morristown do.	do.
Sussex Bank	do.		

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia	par	York Bank	1½
Easton	do	Chambersburg	1½
Germantown	do.	Farmers' Bank of Reading	par
Montgomery county	do.	Gettysburg	1½
Chester county	do.	Carlisle Bank	1½
Delaware county	do.	Swatara, Harrisburg	1½
Lancaster Bank	1	Pittsburgh	1½
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	par	Centre	15
Harrisburg	do	Silver Lake	no sale
Northampton	do.	Milton	15
N. Hope Bridge Co.	do.	Greensburg	11
Columbia do. do.	1½	Brownsville	11
Farmers' Bank of Bucks county	2	Other notes	no sale

Delaware.

Old Bank of Delaware	par	Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Farmers Bank at Dover and branches	do.	Commercial bank of Delaware	do.
Laurel bank	no sale	Branch at Milford	3

Maryland.

Baltimore	¾	Conococheague bank at Williamsport	1½
City Bank	1	Westminster	1½
Annapolis	1	Havre de Grace	1
Branch at Easton	1½	Elkton	par
Do. at Fredericktown	1½	Bank of Caroline	12½
Hagerstown	1½		

Virginia.

Richmond	1	Branch at Romney	1½
Branches	1	Do at Charlestown	1½
Valley Bank	1½	N. W. bank of Virginia, Wheeling	¾
Branch at Leesburg	1½		

District of Columbia.

Franklin Bank of Alexandria	no sale
All other District notes	½

North Carolina.

State bank at Raleigh and branches	3	Cape Fear	3
		Newbern	3

South Carolina.

State banks generally	1½

Georgia.

State Banks generally	1½
Augusta Bridge Company	no sale

Kentucky.

Bank of Kentucky and branches	no sale

Ohio.

Chillicothe	5	Most others	no sale

☞ All kind of Bank Notes, especially those named above, are purchased and sold at GOODWIN's OFFICE, at the lowest rates.

Bills on London—9 1-2 per cent. prem.

Drafts purchased on Augusta, (Geo.) Savannah, Charleston and Richmond.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

S. M. L. shall have free access to our columns: his first production gives us reason to believe that he may, by application, occupy a respectable standing in the graces of the Muse.

We have not heard from the *Kensington* Bard lately—his readers are equally desirous with ourselves, that he should visit us often.

Friend D. has our cordial thanks for his many favours.

We have received a multiplicity of crude writings, which our limits would not allow of publishing, even where we so disposed.

Departed this life, yesterday morning, after a lingering illness, which he bore with pious resignation, Mr. JOHN SCHLATTERER, Baker, in the 58th year of his age.

ALMANACK.

1821. DECEMBER.	Sun Rises		Sun Sets.		High Water	
1 Saturday,	7	7	4	31	7	9
2 Sunday,	7	9	4	31	7	56
3 Monday,	7	10	4	30	8	43
4 Tuesday,	7	10	4	30	9	29
5 Wednesday,	7	12	4	30	10	18
6 Thursday,	7	12	4	30	11	16
7 Friday,	7	14	4	30	0	6

Moon's Phases.		D.	H.	M.	
New	●	24	8	5	aft.
Last	◑	16	5	38	mo.
Full	○	8	11	3	aft.
First	◐	3	8	10	mo.

☞ The above Time of the *Rising* and *Setting* of the SUN is the *true Time* shown by a well regulated *Clock*—and not the *apparent* or *Solar Time* given in the Almanacks.

Washington, Nov. 30.

Yesterday and the evening preceding, arrived in this City, Major B. O'Fallon, United States Agent on the Missouri, accompanied by a Deputation from the Pawnees, Omakars, Kansas, Otoes, and Missouris. Their object is to visit their Great Father, and learn something of that civilization of which they have hitherto remained in total ignorance. They are from the most remote tribes with which we have intercourse, and they are believed to be the first of those tribes that have ever been in the midst of our settlements. The Pawnees are said to be the most warlike tribe we have any knowledge of—not so numerous as some others, but more formidable, because united and accustomed to war. These red men of the forest who now visit us are completely in a state of nature.

The following singular circumstance is mentioned in a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Anderson, (Ohio) Nov. 19. Our crops are not so good this season as we could wish. In truth, in many places, the wheat is rendered entirely useless, owing to its being poisonous; the cause I know not—but it is a fact—for in many places the wheat stacks have been left open to cattle, and they have remained undisturbed.

[*Baltimore Patriot.*

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, November 27.

32 Jars Prussian Blue Paint,	$10,00 cwt.
10 — Ochre Green do.	20,50 —
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, -	86 lb.
3 — Souchong do. - -	76 —
35 kegs Salt Petre, - -	9½ a 10 —
20 — Madder, - - -	17 —
10 bags Pimento, - - -	37 —
10 kegs Manufactured Tobacco,	10 a 14 —
5 hhds. Molasses, - -	30 a 37 gal.
5 pipes Samos Wine, - -	41 —
6 hhds. St. Croix Sugars,	10,12 a 10,35 cwt.
28 bbls. do. do. -	9,50 —
[Terms—$1000, cash; $2000, 60 days; upw. 90 days.]	
135 bags Havana Coffee, - -	27 lb.

WEDNESDAY, November 21.

2716 mats Cassia, - -	30 lb.
[Terms. $100, cash; 2 to $400, 60 days; 500 to $1000, 90 days; upw. 4 months.]	
95 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco,	$5,00 a 6 25 cwt.
[Terms—$100 to 500, 60 days; upw. 90 days.]	
500 kegs Sun Raisins,	$8,75 a 8,83 keg.
40 boxes Bunch Muscatel Raisins,	$4,00 box.
250 — Muscatel do.	3,50 —
220 — Bloom do.	3,00 —
45 casks Malaga Wine, -	70 gal.

COLOURED SKINS.

TWENTY dozen Coloured Roan Skins, of an excellent quality.
Also, Ladies' Morocco Heel Shoes,
Do. do. Spring Heel do.
FOR SALE BY
SAMUEL D. BREED,
No. 49 North Front street.
N. B. Goods taken on Storage. dec 1—6m*

THE PRIVATEER.

JUST published by HICKMAN & HAZZARD, No. 121 Chesnut street, THE PRIVATEER, a tale, in — vols. price $1 25—and for sale by the principal Booksellers in this city. dec 1—tf

SIX CENTS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the Subscriber's service, on the 25th ult. an indented servant girl, named MARY ANN HIGGS, about fifteen years of age. Any person returning her to her master will be entitled to the above reward, but no charges paid. CALEB PIERCE.
12 mo. 1—1t*

FRA. MONKS.

A GRAND Monthly Convocation will be held on Monday, the 3d of December, at seven o'clock in the evening, at the Monastery—on which occasion a Lecture will be delivered developing the principles of the Institution.
By order of S. G. F. A. Nov. 28—2t

J. MILES,

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No. 25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the most reasonable terms.
Customers supplied in a neat fashionable manner, at the shortest notice. aug 4—tf

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT and SHOEMAKER, No. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B. Two apprentices wanted.
aug 18—6m

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased that old established Nursery formerly the property of Samuel Coles, deceased, in addition to his former establishment, will be enabled to furnish his customers with a large and general assortment of APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and APRICOT TREES.
Catalogues may be had by applying to the Subscriber, or can be sent to Market street Ferry, upper side, if required, any day except Sunday.
JOSEPH FRENCH, Jun.
Moorestown, (N. J.) Oct. 26, 1821—6m

Buenos Ayres Ox Hides.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and for sale, at his establishment, No. 80 CHESNUT STREET, (the long established and well known stand formerly occupied by James Molony) an extensive supply of Buenos Ayres Ox Hydes, of the first quality. Likewise sundry smaller parcels, from different places of various weights and qualities, the whole together constituting a complete assortment. He has also constantly on hand a supply of GIG TOP HIDES, of a very superior quality warranted not to gum. Also, such other LEATHER as is used by Saddlers, Coach, Harness, Boot and Shoe makers, together with TANNERS' OIL, CURRIERS' TOOLS, &c.
N. B. The Highest prices given for LEATHER IN THE ROUGH, or taken in on storage, if required.
David Coggins.
aug 4—tf

Printing.

OF every description, neatly executed, at a short notice, by the subscribers, they having a handsome assortment of Types expressly for the purpose.
ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
48 Market street.
aug 4—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

DESPONDENCY—AN ELEGY.

——Sad is that state of mind
When ev'ry hope is fled, and we are left
To battle with despair——

By friends deserted, and by foes oppress'd,
Forc'd, a sad exile, from my native home,
Despair's fell arrow, rankling in my breast,
And doom'd the world in wretchedness to roam;

Say, what can charm me, what can give me ease:
What blunt the point of sharp affliction's dart;
What untried art may yet be found to please,
Or calm the sorrows of my aching heart.

Why has my life, one chequer'd scene of woe,
Ne'er known the sunshine of a passing hour;
Why must I now each pleasing hope forego,
And sink beneath affliction's blasting power.

I've Pleasure courted, but I ne'er have wooed
Pleasure with vice allied in pleasing guile;
Temptation's snares I've resolute withstood,
Nor ever followed her seductive wile.

Thro' all my life my simple motto this,
That guilty pleasures bring no real joy;
Virtue alone's the surest road to bliss,
The only good that never blooms to cloy.

But to the winds why utter my complaint,
Why breathe my notes of sorrow on the gale;
Language is weak confirmed despair to paint,
Expression dumb—and does but mock my tale.

Indiff'rent now to me is woe or weal,
Since naught can charm, and I have drank so deep
Of human woe, that I no more can feel
As human ought—as mortal, *cannot weep!*

My hopes of earthly happiness are fled,
For me no more shall circling pleasures bloom;
But number'd shortly with the silent dead,
A last repose I'll find within the tomb.

D.

CLERICAL ASSURANCE.

A vicar and curate of a village, where there was to be a burial, were at variance. The vicar not coming in time, the curate began the service, and was reading the words, "I am the resurrection," when the vicar arrived, almost out of breath, and, snatching the book out of the curate's hands, with great scorn, cried, "*You* the resurrection! *I* am the resurrection!" and then went on.

The first step is the only difficulty.—This proverb was oddly applied by a lady, who, hearing a canon in company say, that St. Piat, after his head was cut off, walked two entire leagues with it in his hand—"Yes, madam, two entire leagues." "I firmly believe it, (replied the lady,) on such an occasion, *the first step is the only difficulty.*"

THE PIOUS AFRICAN.

An African, many years ago, before instruction was extended to that unfortunate race, as it now is in New-England, undertook to preach to his sable brethren on faith and works. After haranguing a long time, he concluded as follows:

"My dear broders—Faith widout de work, be jess likee beefe 'take widout de gravee. If we no hab work wid de fait, we mus' all be chuck down to de bottom ob de bottomless pit, an dere roas' an broil to all 'ternity. Which may be de happy portion ob us all."

MODES OF SALUTATION.

From the form of salutations among different nations we may learn something of their different character, at least of their manners. In the southern provinces of China, the common people ask "Ya Tan," that is, How have you eaten your rice? for in that is their greatest felicity. If two Dutchmen meet in the morning they wish each other a good appetite; "Smaakelyk leten." In Cairo the inhabitants ask "How do you sweat?" for the not sweating is the symptom of an approaching fever. The Italian and Spaniard ask, How does it stand, "Come sta?" The Frenchman, How do you carry yourself, "Comment vous portez vous?" The German, How do you find yourself, "Wie befinden sie sich?" The English, "How do you do?" The Dutchman says, How fare you, "Hau vaart uwe?" There is one nation (we forget which) that ask "How do you live?" and these are certainly the most wise of all.

TWO MINISTERS.

The elder Pitt's plan, when he had the gout, was to have no fire in his room, but to load himself with bed-clothes. At his house at Hayes he slept in a long room, at one end of which was his bed, and his lady's at the other. His way was, when he thought the duke of Newcastle had fallen into any mistake, to send for him, and read him a lecture. The duke was sent for once, and came, when Mr. Pitt was confined to his bed by the gout. There was, as usual, no fire in the room; the day was very chilly, and the duke, as usual, afraid of catching cold. The duke first sat down on Mrs. Pitt's bed, as the warmest place; then drew up his legs into it as he got colder. The lecture unfortunately continuing a considerable time, the duke at length fairly lodged himself under Mrs. Pitt's bed-clothes. A person, from whom I had the story, suddenly going in, saw the two ministers in bed at the two ends of the room, while Pitt's long nose, and black beard unshaved for some days, added to the grotesque of the scene.—*Walpole.*

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE PEDLAR—No. 5.

ORIENTAL WIT.

Carawash, sultan of Mousel, being in a party with his principal musician, Barkaidy, his vizier, Ebn Fahdi, his chamberlain, Jaber, and Ebn Almacram, the poet, he determined to amuse himself at the expense of his companions. He therefore commanded Almacram to recite some verses, which should at the same time satirize his officers, and compliment himself. The poet obeyed, and taking the night, which happened to be stormy, for his subject, replied as follows—

Lowering as *Barkaidy's* face,
The wintry night came in,
Cold as the music of his bass,
And lengthen'd as his chin.

Sleep from my aching eyes had fled,
And kept as far apart,
As sense from *Ebn Fahdi's* head,
Or virtue from his heart.

The dubious path my footsteps balk'd,
I slipp'd along the sod,
As if on *Jaber's* faith I'd walk'd,
Or on his truth had trod.

At length the rising king of day,
Burst on the gloomy wood,
Like *Carawash's* eye whose ray,
Dispenses every good.

ANAXAGORAS.

This Philosopher, having voluntarily reduced himself to excessive poverty in order that he might have more leisure to pursue his studies, was neglected in old age by Pericles, who in the multiplicity of the public affairs had not always time to think of him. Anaxagoras wrapped his cloak about his head and threw himself on the ground, in the fixed resolution to starve himself. Pericles hearing of this, ran with the utmost haste to the Philosopher's house, in the deepest affliction. He conjured him in the most moving terms, not to throw his life away, adding, that it was not Anaxagoras but himself that was to be lamented, if he was so unfortunate as to lose so wise and faithful a friend; one who was so capable of giving him wholesome counsels in the pressing exigencies of the state. Anaxagoras then uncovering a little of his head, spoke thus to him, "*Pericles, those who use a lamp take care to feed it with oil.*" This was a gentle, and at the same time a keen and piercing reproach—Pericles ought to have supplied his wants unasked. Many lamps are extinguished in this manner in this country, by the criminal negligence of those who ought to supply them.

THOMAS CHATTERTON.

This celebrated, but unfortunate character was born at Bristol, Eng. Nov. 20, 1752. He published a volume under the title of "Rowley's Poems," which occasioned much speculation in the literary world. After displaying talents of the very first order, he destroyed himself by taking arsenic on the 24th of August, 1770; *aged seventeen years and nine months!*—It is said that his motive for so doing was to avoid the miseries of hunger and poverty, having eaten nothing for two days. The following beautiful production is from the pen of this youthful genius.

O God, whose thunder shakes the sky;
Whose eye this atom globe surveys!
To thee, my only rock, I fly,
Thy mercy in thy justice praise.

The mystic mazes of thy will,
The shadows of celestial light,
Are past the power of human skill,—
But what th' Eternal acts is right.

O! teach me in the trying hour,
When anguish swells the dreary tear,
To still my sorrows, own thy power,
Thy goodness love, thy justice fear.

If in this bosom, aught but thee,
Encroaching sought a boundless sway,
Omniscience could the danger see,
And mercy look the cause away.

Then why, my soul, dost thou complain?
Why drooping seek the dark recess?
Shake off the melancholy chain,
For God created all to bless.

But ah! my breast is human still;
The rising sigh, the falling tear,
My languid vitals' feeble rill,
The sickness of my soul declare.

But yet, with fortitude resign'd,
I'll thank th' inflicter of the blow;
Forbid the sigh, compose my mind,
Nor let the gush of mis'ry flow.

The gloomy mantle of the night,
Which on my sinking spirit steals,
Will vanish at the morning light,
Which God, my East, my Sun, reveals.

M. SAY,

A celebrated French writer on Political Economy, relates the following story. "Being in the country, I had an example of one of those small losses which a family is exposed to, through negligence.—For the want of a latchet of small value, the wicket of a barn yard, looking to the fields, was often left open; every one who went through drew the door too, but having no means to fasten, it remained flapping. One day a pig got out, and run into the woods—immediately all the world is after it; the gardener, the cook, the dairy maid, all ran to recover the swine. The gardener got sight of him first, and jumping over a ditch to stop him, he sprained his ancle, and was confined a fortnight to the house. The cook on her return, found all the linen she had left to dry by the fire, burned; and the dairy maid having run off before she tied up the cows, one of them broke the leg of a colt in the stable. The gardener's lost time was worth twenty crowns, valuing the pain at nothing; the linen burned, and the colt's injury, were worth as much more. Here is the loss of forty crowns, and much pain, trouble, vexation and inconvenience, for the want of a latch that would not cost three pence; and this loss, through causeless neglect, falls on a family little able to support it."

ADDISON

Very humorously compared physicians to an army of ancient Britons, as described by Julius Cæsar. He says of them, "Some slay on foot and some in chariots; if the infantry do not so much execution as the cavalry, it is because they cannot convey themselves with so much velocity into all quarters, nor dispatch their business in so short a time."

RUSSIAN SERFS.

The peasants of the crown in Russia, and those of individuals, are strikingly different. The former are almost all in comparatively easy circumstances. Their rent is fixed at five roubles a year, all charges included; and as they are sure that it will never be raised, they are more industrious. The peasants belonging to the nobles, have their rent regulated by their means of getting money, at an average throughout the empire of eight or ten roubles. It then becomes not a rent for land, but a downright tax on industry. Each male peasant is obliged, by law, to labour three days in each week for his proprietor. This law takes effect on his arriving at the age of fifteen. If the proprietor chooses to employ him the other days, he may; as, for example, in a manufactory; but then finds him food and clothing. Mutual advantage, however, generally relaxes this law; and, excepting such as are selected for domestic servants, or are employed in manufactories, the slave pays a certain rent, to be allowed to work all the week on his own account. If a slave exercises any trade which brings him in more money than agricultural labour, he pays a higher rent. If, by journeys to St. Petersburg, or other cities, he can still earn more, his master permits his absence, but his rent is raised. The smallest earnings are subject to this oppression. The peasants employed as drivers at the post houses, pay an *abrock*, or rent, out of the *drink money* they receive, for being permitted to drive; as otherwise, the master might employ them in other less profitable labour on his own account.

It is a common thing with travellers to speak of the indolence of the Russian peasants, and yet no people are naturally more lively, or more disposed to employment; but what incitement can there be to labour, when it is certain that a tyrant will bereave industry of all its fruits? The only property a Russian nobleman allows his peasant to possess, is the food he cannot, or will not, eat himself. If the slave has sufficient industry or ingenuity to gain money without his knowledge, it becomes a dangerous possession; and when once discovered, falls instantly into the hands of his lord. It is thus that the subjects of a vast empire are stripped of all they possess, and existing in the most abject servitude; victims of tyranny and torture, of sorrow and poverty, of sickness and famine. Traversing the provinces south of Moscow, the land is as the garden of Eden; a fine soil covered with corn, and apparently smiling in plenty. Enter the cottage of the poor labourer, surrounded by all these riches, and you find him dying of hunger, or pining from bad food, and in want of the common necessaries of life. Extensive pastures covered with cattle, afford no milk to him. In autumn, the harvest reaped by his own industry, yields no bread to his children. The lord claims all the produce.

ITALIAN LAW SUIT.

An Englishman, who attracted by the amenity of the climate, wished to fix his residence in Naples, desired his banker to look out for a villa for him—which was done, and the gentleman regularly installed in his purchase—the next day, however, he came in much hurry and alarm to his banker, to say he was determined to be off, for a fellow had assailed him with a claim for 12,000 crowns, which he swore had been lent half a dozen years ago, although the poor Englishman was scarcely a month old in Italy. How many witnesses has he got to prove it? said the banker. No less than ten—what is to be done? Acknowledge having received the money. Acknowledge the debt? Certainly, and we will get twenty witnesses to swear they saw you repay it. This was decisive—for the law suit was settled by a simple rejoinder, meeting the cheat upon his own terms.

Agriculture.—"He who has dominion over an acre, and rescues it from barrenness, and covers it with a smiling harvest, has more virtuous self-applause, than the conqueror of large territories, waste and desolate. The culture of the earth savours of filial affection. It is our bounteous mother; it affords us nourishment, and shelter and shade—fertile streams—fragrant flowers—and refreshing fruit. We should love it for the sake of the living—for the sake of the dead. A beautiful plant, or a luxuriant vine, may suggest to a poetical mind the spirit of departed beauty, putting forth again from the earth, where its form was inurned."

The *Acorus Calimus* has lately been discovered to be a remedy for a pain in the breast. The discovery was accidental—the patient chewing it without any design of using it as a medicine.

Oyster Rendezvous and Chop House.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber in tendering his thanks for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to him, respectfully informs his friends and the community generally, that he has re-opened his establishment at No. 10 LIBRARY STREET, immediately facing the United States' Bank, and that he has annexed to his Hotel an

Oyster Rendezvous.

Gentlemen can be supplied with unusual dispatch at any hour through the day, with the first rate Oysters dressed to suit their wishes; and in the Chop House, with Beefsteaks, Veal Cutlets, and a variety of poultry; and choice game, and with any other article in the culinary line, which they may be disposed to prefer. The contiguity of the Banks, Coffee-House and public offices, renders his establishment unusually accommodating to persons having business at either, and he solicits a continuance of their former favours.

The Bar is abundantly supplied with liquors and refreshments, and there will be constantly on hand Genuine old Irish Whisky, for *Hot Punch.*

nov 17—tf CHARLES NEWMAN.

SILVIERA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS & TAYLORS, No. 38½ *North Fourth street*, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, they will furnish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

ON HAND,

A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready made Pantaloons and Vests.

Also, a fine assortment of Tartan Plaid Cloaks, which will be disposed of very low for cash.

nov 10—tf

SILK DYEING.

R. AZAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and public generally, that she has Removed from No. 66 South Fifth street to No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, the first house above Spruce, where she continues to carry on the SILK DYEING BUSINESS in all its branches, to wit:—

Cleaning, Dyeing, and Dressing all kinds of Silks, Crape, Lace, Canton Crape, Silk Stockings, Shawls, &c. Also, all kinds of Cotton and Woollen articles, Straw and Leghorn Hats.

She also dyes and dresses Ladies Fancy Feathers, in all colours—Cleans and dresses Merino Shawls, without injuring the colours—Scours Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

All of which she will do on moderate terms; and hopes by her exertions and experience to give satisfaction to those who will favour her with their patronage. aug 4—tf

Alpine Shaving Cakes.

THE Proprietor of this Soap is so well satisfied of its superior quality, that he will warrant it to be the best kind now in use.

Also, LAVENDER, ROSE, and MILLEFLUER SOAP, either in round Cakes for Shaving, or squares for Washing.

Just received and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

BY T. S. ANNERS.

No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.

☞ Country Merchants, Druggists, and others, dealing in the above articles, would do well to call and examine the above before purchasing elsewhere. sept 15—tf

CHESNUT WARD HOTEL,

Back of No. 3 South Fourth Street.

JOHN CLULEY takes leave most respectfully to return his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has received in his recent establishment—and to inform his friends and the public, that they can be regularly supplied with A-LA-MODE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the very best manner, every day, (Sunday's excepted,) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c.

☞ FAMILIES supplied.

Dinners and Suppers at the shortest notice.

N. B. J. C. has excellent rooms for the accommodation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c.

nov 10—tf

A CLUB

IS now forming at GOODWIN's Office, for the purchase of One Hundred Tickets in the Second Class PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY, on the following plan—say the subjoined handsome selected Numbers, divided into twenty shares, at thirty dollars each share—the great advantages that each chance may derive to the adventurer, who don't risk more than thirty cents, and may gain Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, for so small a sum! Don't let so favourable an opportunity escape. Apply at the North-East corner of Walnut and Third streets.

☞ Prizes paid and sold at this Office, within twelve months, of upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

No. 6955	1504	814	6735	3745
2741	3750	3746	3966	3970
815	2760	6840	6836	2656
4341	2660	2820	2816	2915
2911	3225	3565	3221	14090
6506	6760	6621	7771	8101
7770	7256	7766	7260	6931
8241	1503	3561	3625	2756
6756	6510	4856	4935	4931
4860	5735	6625	12160	12156
8025	7135	7131	1655	6210
6206	11055	12331	11870	11861
11866	11715	11865	11711	9850
9846	8820	8816	8725	8321
8316	8325	8315	8320	8311
8245	3115	4225	3111	11051
8021	14081	4221	13556	13631
13635	13636	377	13640	14085
5731	8721	237	102	632
562	762	467	14506	14425

nov 24—tf

FRENCH & ENGLISH TUITION.

THE Subscriber, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he proposes teaching the FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, grammatically, at his dwelling, No. 132 South Sixth street, first house above Spruce street, west side, where applications will be gratefully received. He will likewise give private lessons—and hopes, by his own exertions, and with assiduity on the part of the pupils who may be entrusted to his care, to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their confidence for acquiring a knowledge of those useful Languages. He will translate all kinds of Writing or Printing, from and into either of the above Languages, with accuracy and dispatch. The terms, which are moderate, will be made known on application as above.

JOSEPH AZAN.

oct 13—3m

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

oct 20—5m

WANTED,

A SITUATION in a Store or Counting House, by a person of sober habits, who can give good recommendations, and is perfectly acquainted with the city. A line addressed to R. S. and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, will be carefully attended to. nov. 17—3t

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND for Sale by HICKMAN & HAZ No. 121 Chesnut street,

The Expedition of ORSUA and the CRIMES of AGUIRRE, by Robert Southey, Esq. in one volume, 12mo. price 75 cents.

In Press, and will be published in a few days, THE PRIVATEER, a novel, in 2 vols.

Walter Scott's Novels complete, for sale as above.

BOOKS and STATIONARY for sale, on very reasonable terms.

PRINTING and BINDING executed with neatness and despatch. nov 17—tf

MRS. SHALLUS

INFORMS the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that she has just received, in addition to her former extensive and valuable collection, a large number of NEW ENGLISH NOVELS and ROMANCES—among which are:

Augustus and Adelina, or the Forest of St. Bernardine—by Miss Haynes, 4 vols.

Bravo of Bohemia, or the Black Forest, 4 vols.

Coquetry, 3 vols.

Castles in the Air, or Whims of My Aunt, 3 vols.; two sets.

Delusion, 2 vols.; two sets.

Dacresfield, or Vicissitudes on Earth, 4 vols.

Mehaled and Seli, or History of a Druse Family. By Baron de Dalberg. 2 vols.

Disorder and Order—by Amelia Beauclerc, author of Husband, Hunters, &c. 3 vols. three sets.

Ethelinde, or Recluse of the Lakes—by Charlotte Smith, a new edition, 5 vols.; three sets.

Fatal Vow, or St. Michaels Monastery—by Francis Lathom, a new edition, 2 vols.; two sets.

France and England, or Scenes in each—by Edward C. Gifford, 2 vols.

Godfrey Ranger, 3 vols.

Cicely, or the Rose of Raby—by Agnes Musgrave, a new edition, 4 vols.; two sets.

Maiden Wife, or Heiress of De Courcy, a most interesting tale—by Miss E. M. Hamilton, 4 vols.

Montague Newberg—by Alicia C. Maut, author of Ellen, or the Young Godmother, 2 vols.

Robin Hood, a Tale of Olden Times, 2 vols. (London, 1819.)

Soldier of Pennaflor, a new edition, in 5 vols. two sets.

Saint Margaret's Cave, or the Nun's Story—by Mrs. Hulme, author of St. Clair of the Isles, 4 vols. a new edition.

Saint Bride's Manor, 2 vols.

Veil'd Protectress—by Mrs. Meeke, 5 vols.

Julia of Ardenfield, 2 vols.

Monk of Dissentis, 5 vols. a new edition.

Life of a Recluse—by A. Gibson, 2 vols.

Highland Castle, and Lowland Cottage, 4 vols. two sets.

Saint Patrick, a National Tale—by an Antiquary, 3 vols.; two sets.

Cottagers of Glenburnie—by Miss Hamilton, a new edition.

The Prize in the Lottery, or Adventures of a Young Lady; written by herself from the Italian of L'Abbate Chiaro. Translated by Thomas E. White, 2 vols.

The Victim of Intolerance, or Hermit of Killarney, a Catholic Tale—by Major Robert Torrens, 4 vols.

Emeline, Orphan of the Castle—by Charlotte Smith, a new edition, 4 vols. &c.

In addition to those, Mrs. S. has all the late American Edition of NEW WORKS—among which are:

No Fiction, 2 vols.; six sets.

Village of Mariendorpt, 2 vols.; 6 sets.

Calthorpe, or Fallen Fortunes, 2 vols.; 6 sets.

Aikens's Court of Queen Elizabeth.

Miss Wright's Letters on America—and a great variety of others. nov. 17—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale at the Moyamensing BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street (Love lane) near 11th street, a general assortment of the first quality Garden and Flower Seeds. Also, a large collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine selection of Bulbous Roots. Orders, per post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to. nov 17—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

86 *LOMBARD STREET,*

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—

Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. aug 4—tf

Hamilton Village Inn.

ROBERT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and brother Victuallers, that he has taken the above Establishment for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their custom. Good and sufficient Sheds for Horses, together with Pens for Sheep, and accommodations for Drovers, Farmers, Waggoners, &c. nov. 17—tf

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Fillagree Work and Jewellery, No. 119 *Chesnut street*, has on hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as, Bands, Braids, Frezetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.

N. B. Orders executed at the shortest notice.

aug 11—6m*

IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to S. at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, stating price, size, &c. oct 6—tf

Wholesale and Retail Brewery,

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon. Yeast, &c.

WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.

sept 15—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

J. B. KREYMBORG,

NO. 41 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand.

aug 4—tf

DEPOSIT

And General Intelligence Office.

NO. 50, SOUTH STREET, where Merchandise, Watches, Plate, Jewels, Furniture, and articles of every description will be received ON DEPOSIT, Notes Discounted, Families wishing persons to serve them, and persons desirous of suitable situations, are invited to call at this Office.

oct. 13—tf.

A HANDSOME POINTER SLUT

CAME to the shop No. 42 Spruce street, on Thursday morning last. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying the expense of advertising. nov 24—3t